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United States
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Agriculture

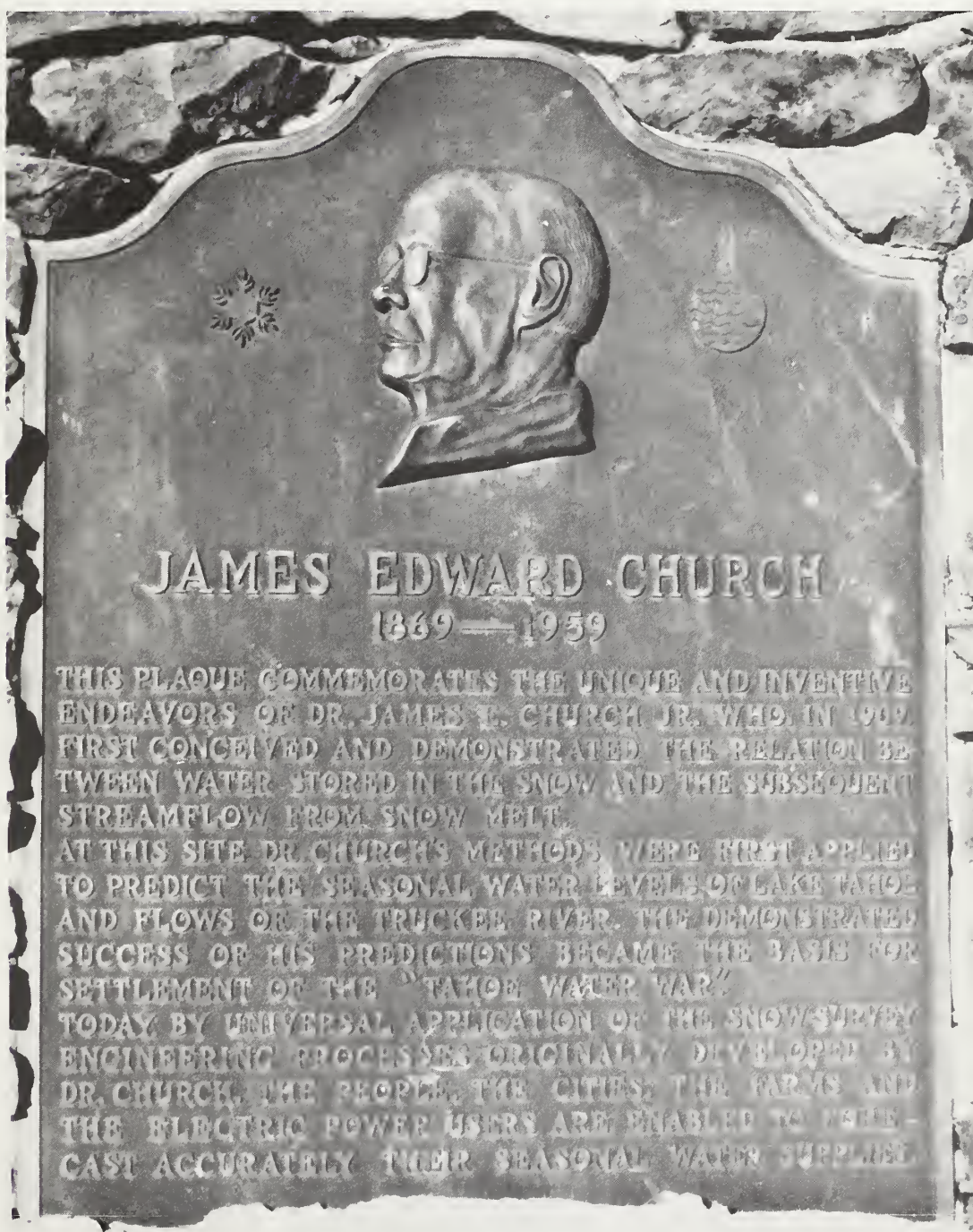
Soil
Conservation
Service

Boise,
Idaho



Idaho Water Supply Outlook

June 1, 1989



THIS PLAQUE COMMEMORATES THE UNIQUE AND INVENTIVE ENDEAVORS OF DR. JAMES E. CHURCH JR. WHO IN 1902 FIRST CONCEIVED AND DEMONSTRATED THE RELATION BETWEEN WATER STORED IN THE SNOW AND THE SUBSEQUENT STREAMFLOW FROM SNOW MELT.

AT THIS SITE DR. CHURCH'S METHODS WERE FIRST APPLIED TO PREDICT THE SEASONAL WATER LEVELS OF LAKE TAHOE AND FLOWS OF THE TRUCKEE RIVER. THE DEMONSTRATED SUCCESS OF HIS PREDICTIONS BECAME THE BASIS FOR SETTLEMENT OF THE "TAHOE WATER WAR."

TODAY BY UNIVERSAL APPLICATION OF THE SNOW SURVEY ENGINEERING PROCESSES ORIGINALLY DEVELOPED BY DR. CHURCH, THE PEOPLE, THE CITIES, THE FARMS AND THE ELECTRIC POWER USERS ARE ABLE TO MORE-CAST ACCURATELY THEIR SEASONAL WATER SUPPLY.

Foreword

How Forecasts Are Made

Most of the annual streamflow in the Western United States originates as snowfall that has accumulated high in the mountains during winter and early spring. As the snowpack accumulates, hydrologists estimate the runoff that will occur when it melts. Predictions are based on careful measurements of snow water equivalent at selected index points. Precipitation, temperature, soil moisture and antecedent streamflow data are combined with snowpack data to prepare runoff forecasts. Streamflow forecasts are coordinated by Soil Conservation Service and National Weather Service hydrologists. This report presents a comprehensive picture of water supply outlook conditions for areas dependent upon surface runoff. It includes selected streamflow forecasts, summarized snowpack and precipitation data, reservoir storage data, and narratives describing current conditions.

Snowpack data are obtained by using a combination of manual and automated measurement methods. Manual readings of snow depth and water equivalent are taken at locations called snow courses on a monthly or semi-monthly schedule during the winter. In addition, snow water equivalent, precipitation and temperature are monitored on a daily basis and transmitted via radio telemetry to central data collection facilities. Both monthly and daily data are used to project snowmelt runoff.

An error is associated with each forecast, and this error decreases as the season progresses and more data becomes available. To express the range of error that can be expected, "most probable" forecasts are issued along with a range representing a "reasonable minimum" and a "reasonable maximum". Actual streamflow can be expected to fall within this range in eight out of ten years. Additionally two specific scenarios are provided based on the assumption that subsequent precipitation will be "wet", above average, or "dry", below average.

For More Information

Copies of Monthly Water Supply Outlook Reports and other reports may be obtained from the states listed below. An annual snow survey data summary is published by the Soil Conservation Service for each of the western states. Historical snow survey data may be obtained at those same offices.

STATE	ADDRESS
Alaska	201 East 9th Ave., Suite 300, Anchorage, AK 99501-3687
Arizona	201 East Indianola Ave., Suite 200, Phoenix, AZ 85012
Colorado	2490 West 26th Ave., Building A, 3rd floor, Denver, CO 80211
Idaho	3244 Elder Street, Room 124, Boise, ID 83705
Montana	10 East Babcock, Room 443, Federal Building, Bozeman, MT 59715
Nevada	1201 Terminal Way, Room 219, Reno, NV 89502
New Mexico	517 Gold Ave. S.W., Room 3301, Albuquerque, NM 87102-3157
Oregon	1220 Southwest 3rd Ave., Room 1640, Portland, OR 97204
Utah	4402 Federal Building, 125 South State Street, Salt Lake City, UT 84147
Washington	W. 920 Riverside, Room 360, Spokane, WA 99201-1080
Wyoming	Federal Building, 100 "B" Street, Room 3124, Casper, WY 82601

In addition to state reports, a Water Supply Outlook for the Western United States is published by the Soil Conservation Service and National Weather Service monthly, January through May. Reports may be obtained from the Soil Conservation Service, West National Technical Center, 511 Northwest Broadway, Room 248, Portland, OR 97209-3489.

Water supply reports published by other agencies:

California — Snow Survey Branch, California Department of Water Resources, P.O. Box 388, Sacramento, CA 95802; British Columbia — The Ministry of Environment, Water Investigations Branch, Parliament Buildings, Victoria, British Columbia, V8V 1X5; Yukon Territory — Department of Indian and Northern Affairs, Northern Operations Branch, 200 Range Road, Whitehorse, Yukon Territory, Y1A3V1; Alberta, Environment Technical Services Division, 9820 106th St., Edmonton, Alberta T5K 2J6.

Idaho Water Supply Outlook

and

Federal — State — Private Cooperative Snow Surveys

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Director
State of Idaho
Department of Water Resources
Boise, Idaho

COVER: This plaque on the outlet gate at Lake Tahoe, Nevada,
commemorates the start of snow surveys in 1909.

"Programs and assistance of the United States Department of Agriculture are
available without regard to race, creed, color, sex, age, or national origin."

GENERAL OUTLOOK

SUMMARY:

MAY BROUGHT COOLER TEMPERATURES, WHICH CONTRIBUTED TO THE SLOWER THAN NORMAL SNOWMELT AND BELOW TO WELL BELOW NORMAL FLOWS ON IDAHO RIVERS. WITH MOST STREAMS HAVING REACHED THEIR PEAK FLOWS BETWEEN MID-APRIL AND MID-MAY, LOW FLOW CONDITIONS MAY OCCUR EARLIER THAN NORMAL. AS THE 1989 SNOW SEASON COMES TO AN END AND THE IRRIGATION SEASON KICKS INTO FULL SWING, MINOR SHORTAGES COULD OCCUR IN SOUTH CENTRAL AND SOUTHEASTERN IDAHO ON THE MAGIC, SALMON FALLS, AND OAKLEY RESERVOIR SYSTEMS, AS WELL AS THE GREAT BASIN AREA. OTHER USERS CAN EXPECT ADEQUATE WATER SUPPLIES AS MOST RESERVOIRS HAVE NEAR AVERAGE STORAGE LEVELS.

SNOWPACK:

Cool temperatures during May reversed the early snowmelt trend established during March and April, and snowmelt during the month proceeded at a much slower rate than normal. Snow measurements taken at a limited number of stations near June 1 show most of the snowpack below 5,000 ft. elevation in northern Idaho is now depleted. Stations above this elevation generally report 70-100% of normal snowpack remaining. In the central part of the state, broken snowpacks remain between 6,000 and 8,000 feet on north facing slopes and protected areas. Higher elevations report 60-90% of normal snowpacks remaining. Southern and eastern Idaho snowpacks are nearly depleted, with only scattered patches of snow remaining above 7,000 ft. The Upper Snake River basin in western Wyoming reports near average snowpacks remaining above 7,500 feet.

PRECIPITATION:

May brought a mixed weather pattern to Idaho: the northern portion of the state received above normal rainfall with near normal temperatures, while the southern two-thirds of the state was dry and cool. Lewiston, with 182% of normal precipitation, was the highest in the state, with Kellogg close behind at 154%. Grangeville, Salmon, and Ketchum were near the dividing line between wet and dry conditions, and were slightly above normal. Most southern Idaho stations reported only 50 to 75% of normal, with Boise having the lowest rainfall with just 17% of average. The state as a whole received 100% of normal rainfall for the month of May.

RESERVOIRS:

June 1 storage levels range from a low of 56% of average (31% of capacity) in Oakley Reservoir to 125% of average (92% of capacity) in Lucky Peak Reservoir, with a majority of reservoirs reporting between 80 and 110% of average storage. Twenty-six key reservoirs across the state report a combined storage of 100% of average and 84% of capacity. The lowest storage levels are found in the south central and southeastern parts of the state, where most systems report between 60 and 85% of normal storage.

STREAMFLOW:

Most streams in Idaho reached their peak flow condition about a month earlier than normal, with most of the peaks occurring between mid-April and mid-May. One exception is the Owyhee River, which peaked in early March. With warm temperatures returning to the Gem state in the first week of June, most northern and central Idaho rivers produced one last push before beginning the recession to summer flow conditions. May streamflow volumes were generally below to well below normal throughout much of the state. Flows on the Clearwater and Salmon River in the northern part of the state were in the 70-85% of average range. Central Idaho reported similar streamflow volumes for May in the higher elevation basins, while lower elevation basins produced only about half their normal volumes. In the Upper Snake basin, streamflows were near to above normal in the higher basins, with the Henrys Fork near Ashton and the Snake at Moran reporting 99% and 143% of average flows, respectively, for May. The lower elevation tributaries, however, produced below to well below normal flows. Flows in the Bear River basin were also well below normal for the month. In general, water supplies should be good in basins with large storage facilities and adequate to meet user needs on smaller systems. Minor shortages could occur on the Magic, Salmon Falls, and Oakley reservoir systems. Water users depending on unregulated natural streamflows across southern Idaho can expect low flows in mid and late summer due to the early runoff and dry spring conditions. The worst water supply conditions are found on the Bear River drainage, where current reservoir and streamflow levels indicate the summer water supplies will be very short.

RECREATIONAL OUTLOOK:

After a prolonged cool spring, recreational boaters can look forward to warm summer temperatures and slowly receding streamflows as the last of the mountain snowpack is depleted in early June. The low snowmelt rates of May will help extend the boating season on most north and central Idaho rivers into the summer. In spite of a near normal snowpack, high peak flows were not experienced on most rivers due to the slow, extended nature of the snow melt season. However, adequate streamflows for river running will persist well into the summer for the major recreational rivers of central and northern Idaho.

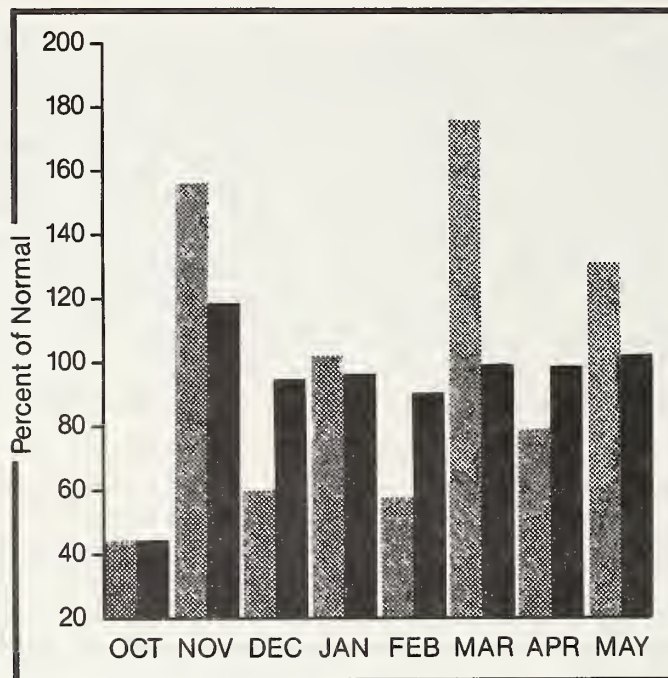
NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS:

Last month we reported that a recent evaluation of the Water Supply Outlook Report indicated we were producing a report that was not meeting the needs of many users. As a result, this summer and fall will be spent developing new snow survey and water supply data dissemination procedures and a new format for the Water Supply Outlook Report. You will be informed of the changes, and will receive a subscription notice for the new report prior to next season. If you have any questions or comments, contact your local SCS office or this office.

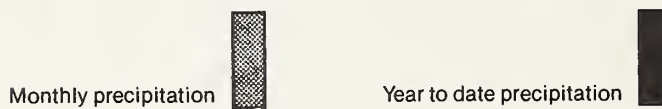
SCS - Snow Surveys
3244 Elder Street, Rm 124
Boise, Idaho 83705
(208) 334-1614

Upper Columbia Basin

Precipitation* (percent of normal)



*Based on selected stations

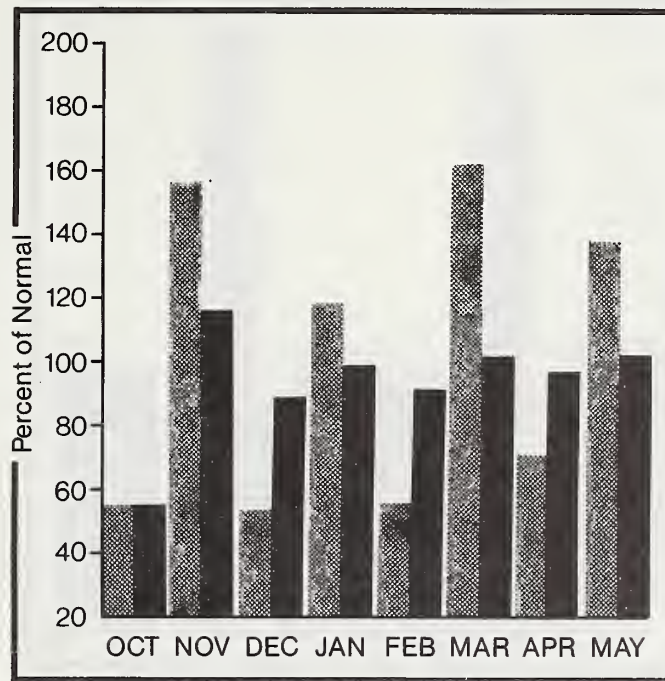


RESERVOIR STORAGE (1000AF)

RESERVOIR	USEABLE CAPACITY	** USEABLE STORAGE **		
		THIS YEAR	LAST YEAR	AVG.
HUNGRY HORSE	3451.0	2281.0	1630.0	2663.0
FLATHEAD LAKE	1791.0	1509.0	1480.0	1468.0
PEND OREILLE	1561.2	1316.9	1262.3	1278.5
NOXON RAPIDS	335.0	315.1	321.6	270.4
COEUR D'ALENE	291.2	278.2	282.2	353.9
PRIEST LAKE	97.7	95.8	105.8	123.5

Clearwater River Basin

Precipitation* (percent of normal)



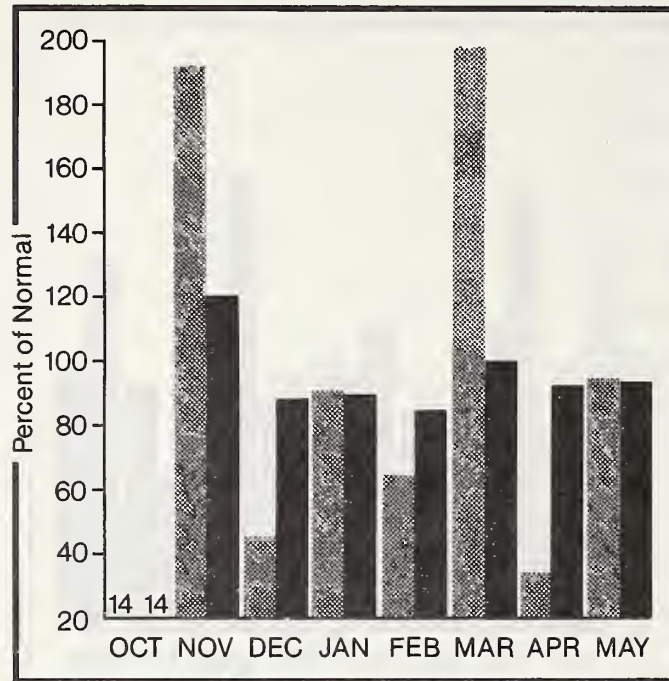
*Based on selected stations



RESERVOIR STORAGE		(1000AF)		
RESERVOIR	USEABLE I CAPACITY I	** USEABLE STORAGE **		
		THIS YEAR	LAST YEAR	AVG.
DWORSHAK	3467.8	3238.2	2763.6	2987.3

Salmon River Basin

Precipitation* (percent of normal)



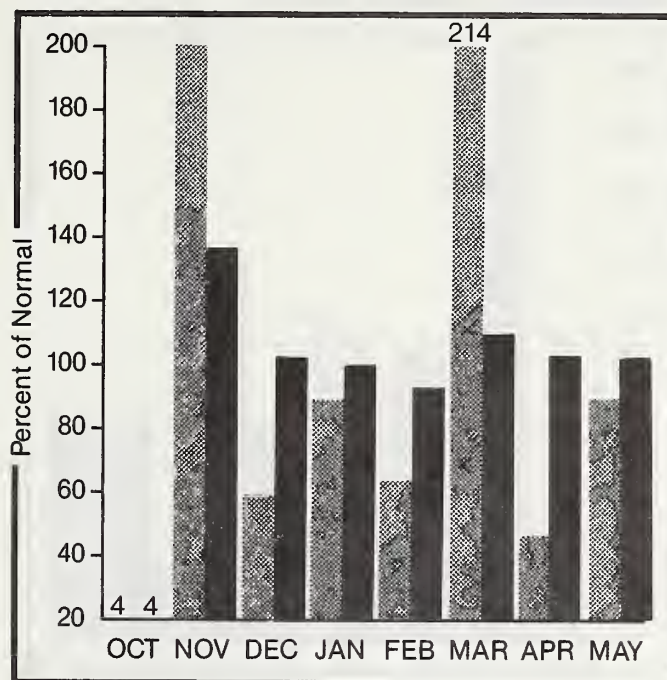
*Based on selected stations

Monthly precipitation

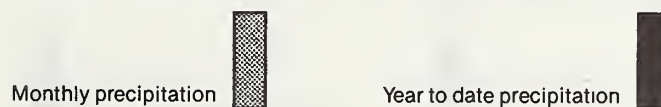
Year to date precipitation

Weiser, Payette, and Boise River Basin

Precipitation* (percent of normal)



*Based on selected stations



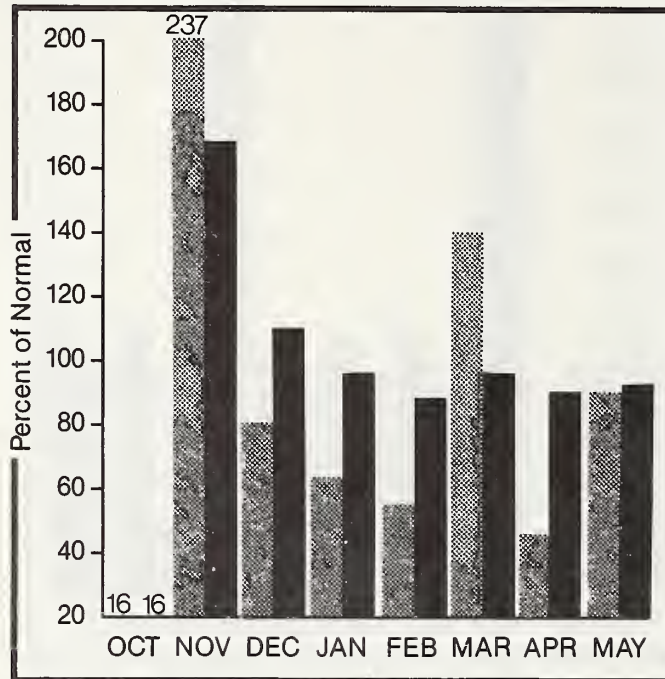
RESERVOIR STORAGE

(1000AF)

RESERVOIR	USEABLE CAPACITY	** USEABLE STORAGE **		
		THIS YEAR	LAST YEAR	AVG.
MANN CREEK	11.3	11.4	7.3	10.8
CASCADE	703.2	639.6	541.8	548.7
DEADWOOD	162.0	136.2	122.0	136.2
ANDERSON RANCH	464.2	395.4	241.1	413.3
ARROWROCK	286.6	186.6	66.1	216.3
LUCKY PEAK	307.0	282.1	294.4	225.9
LAKE LOWELL (DEER FLAT)	177.0	133.7	110.0	159.0

Big Wood, Little Wood, Big Lost, and Little Lost River Basin

Precipitation* (percent of normal)



*Based on selected stations



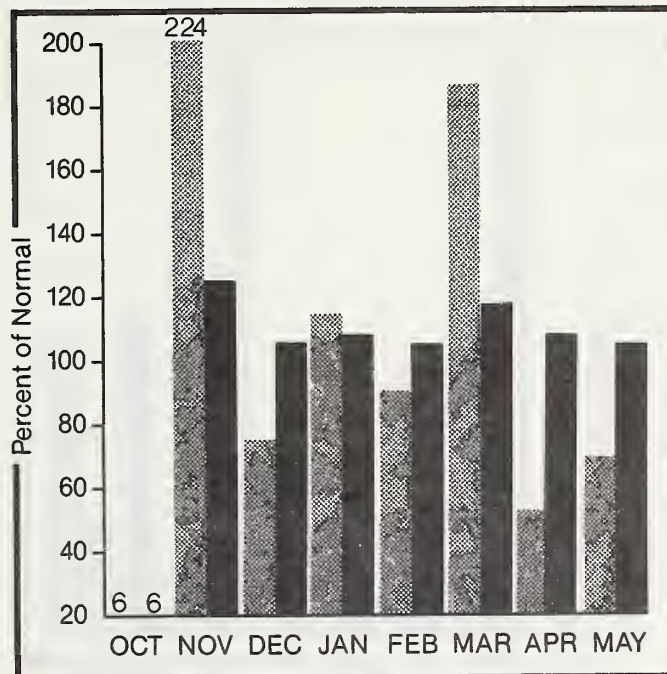
RESERVOIR STORAGE

(1000AF)

RESERVOIR	USEABLE CAPACITY	** USEABLE STORAGE **		
		THIS YEAR	LAST YEAR	AVG.
MAGIC	191.5	147.9	27.4	173.8
LITTLE WOOD	30.0	29.3	24.7	28.0
CAREY VALLEY		NO REPORT		
MACKAY	44.5	26.2	27.7	33.6

Willow Creek, Blackfoot, Upper Snake, and Portneuf River Basin

Precipitation* (percent of normal)



*Based on selected stations

Monthly precipitation

Year to date precipitation

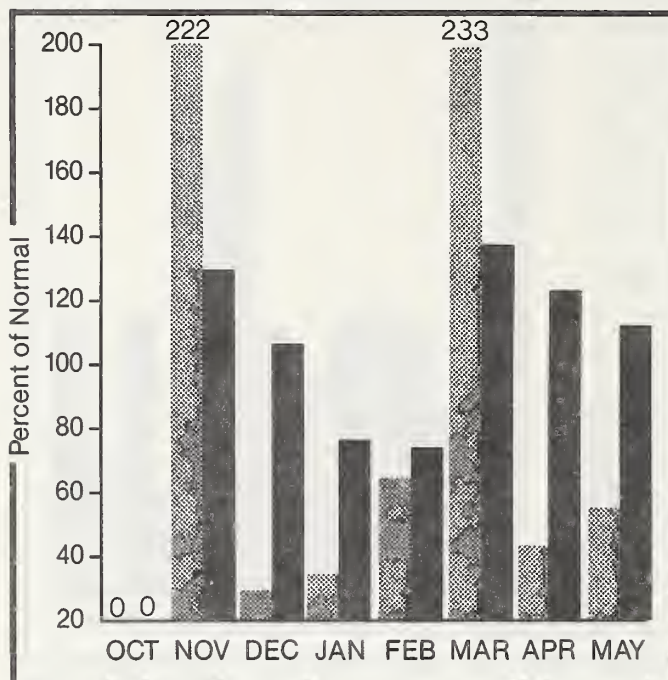
RESERVOIR STORAGE

(1000AF)

RESERVOIR	USEABLE CAPACITY	USEABLE STORAGE THIS YEAR	USEABLE STORAGE LAST YEAR	USEABLE STORAGE AVG.
ISLAND PARK	127.6	134.9	134.0	134.4
GRASSY LAKE	15.2	14.3	13.3	13.5
JACKSON LAKE	824.7	530.2	271.9	567.9
PALISADES	1357.0	1045.2	1277.4	993.9
AMERICAN FALLS	1700.0	1553.1	1276.3	1519.3
BROWNLEE	975.3	781.3	884.3	756.8
BLACKFOOT	348.7	218.3	269.6	309.5
HENRY'S LAKE	90.4	76.8	87.1	84.6
RIRIE	96.5	86.7	68.9	83.9

Southside Snake River Basin

Precipitation* (percent of normal)



*Based on selected stations

Monthly precipitation

Year to date precipitation

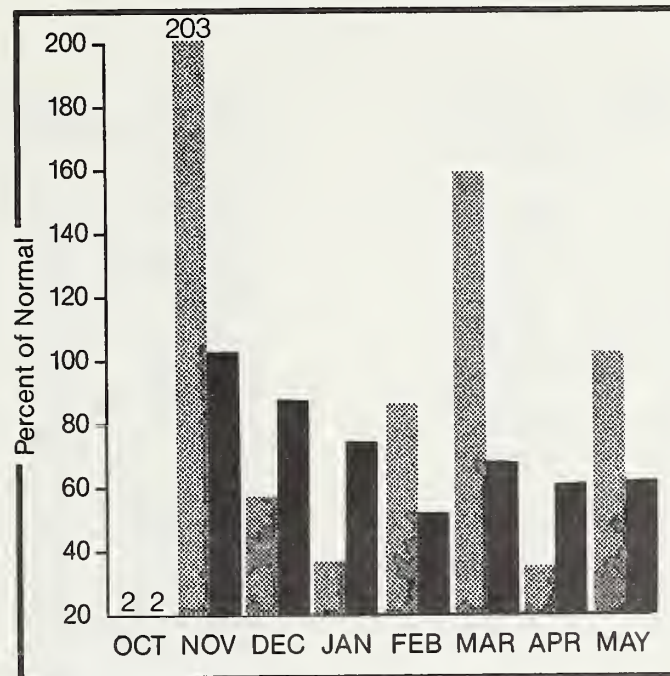
RESERVOIR STORAGE

(1000AF)

RESERVOIR	USEABLE CAPACITY	** USEABLE STORAGE **		
		THIS YEAR	LAST YEAR	AVG.
OAKLEY	77.4	24.0	18.2	42.7
SALMON FALLS	182.6	73.1	61.8	94.9
OWYHEE	715.0	683.8	225.5	599.6

Great Basin

Precipitation* (percent of normal)



*Based on selected stations

Monthly precipitation

Year to date precipitation

RESERVOIR STORAGE

(1000AF)

RESERVOIR	USEABLE CAPACITY	** USEABLE STORAGE **		
		THIS YEAR	LAST YEAR	AVG.
BEAR LAKE	1421.0	920.0	1160.2	1145.5
MONTPELIER CREEK	4.0	2.7	2.9	3.4

SNOW DATA MEASUREMENTS

SNOW COURSE	ELEVATION	DATE	SNOW DEPTH	WATER CONTENT	LAST YEAR	AVERAGE 1961-85
UPPER COLUMBIA BASIN						
WATERSHEO I						
BREEZY SADDLE	5010	5/26/89	0	.0	.0	—
GRANITE PEAK	6000	5/26/89	52	22.9	16.5	30.3
HUMBOLDT GLCH PILLOW	4250	6/01/89	—	.0	.0	.0
LOOKOUT	5140	5/30/89	6	3.6	.0	12.1
LOOKOUT PILLOW	5140	6/01/89	—	.6	.0	12.4
LOST LAKE	6110	5/26/89	79	37.5	23.1	44.7
LOST LAKE PILLOW	6110	6/01/89	—	42.4	—	50.2
MOSQUITO RIDGE	5200	6/01/89	—	11.5E	.0	1.3
MOSQUITO PILLOW	5200	6/01/89	—	11.0	.0	16.2
SCHWEITZER BASIN	6090	6/01/89	44	28.0	16.1	25.1
SCHWEITZER BOWL	4800	5/31/89	0	.0	.0	2.4
SCHWEITZER RIDGE	6200	5/31/89	30	16.2	7.5	30.0
SHERWIN PILLOW	3200	6/01/89	—	.0	.0	.0
SUNSET	5540	6/01/89	—	18.3E	10.5	18.1
SUNSET PILLOW	5540	6/01/89	—	20.3	10.3	19.7

ALMON BASIN						
WATERSHEO III						
BANNER SUMMIT	7040	5/31/89	16	7.3	.6	11.6
BANNER SUMMIT PILLOW	7040	6/01/89	—	5.2	.5	11.2
BEAR BASIN PILLOW	5350	6/01/89	—	.0	.0	.0
BIG CREEK SUMMIT	6580	5/28/89	36	19.1	3.5	19.7
BIG CREEK SUM PILLOW	6580	6/01/89	—	13.6	1.6	18.7
DEADWOOD SUMMIT	6860	5/31/89	33	18.2	4.8	24.8
GALENA SUMMIT	8780	5/31/89	9	4.2	1.5	13.5
GALENA SUMMIT PILLOW	8780	6/01/89	—	.0	.9	11.6
GIBBONS PASS	7100	6/02/89	5	2.7	1.2	9.8
MEADOW LAKE	9150	6/01/89	—	2.1E	—	13.2
MEADOW LAKE PILLOW	9150	6/01/89	—	2.0	.3	13.3
MILL CREEK SUMMIT	8800	6/01/89	—	5.5E	6.1	13.5
MILL CREEK ST PILLOW	8800	6/01/89	—	5.2	5.9	12.7
MOONSHINE	7440	6/01/89	—	.0E	.0	.0
MOONSHINE PILLOW	7440	6/01/89	—	.0	.0	.0
MOOSE CREEK	6200	6/01/89	—	.0E	.0	.0
MOOSE CR PILLOW	6200	6/01/89	—	.0	.0	.0
MORGAN CREEK	7600	6/01/89	—	.0E	1.3	.0
MORGAN CREEK PILLOW	7600	6/01/89	—	.0	1.3	.0
ROCK FLAT SUMMIT	5310	6/01/89	—	.0E	—	—
SECESH SUMMIT	6520	5/28/89	16	8.4	.0	13.3
SECESH SUMMIT PILLOW	6520	6/01/89	—	12.7	.0	16.0
SQUAW MEADOW	5900	5/28/89	10	5.3	.0	10.9
VIENNA MINE	8960	5/31/89	46	24.2	6.8	28.7
VIENNA MINE PILLOW	8960	6/01/89	—	18.6	10.9	30.1
WEST BRANCH	5560	6/01/89	—	.0E	.0	.0
WEST BRANCH PILLOW	5560	6/01/89	—	.0	.0	.0

SNOW COURSE	ELEVATION	DATE	SNOW DEPTH	WATER CONTENT	LAST YEAR	AVERAGE 1961-85
CLEARWATER BASIN						
WATERSHED II						
BREEZY SADDLE	5010	5/26/89	0	.0	.0	—
COOL CREEK	6250	5/26/89	92	40.1	26.8	32.2
COOL CREEK PILLOW	6280	6/01/89	—	38.8	—	33.3
COOLWATER MOUNTAIN	6030	5/26/89	65	30.2	11.7	17.6
CRATER MEADOWS	5960	5/26/89	56	30.6	15.5	31.0
CRATER MDWS PILLOW	5960	6/01/89	—	25.7	6.5	34.0
ELK BUTTE	5550	6/01/89	—	7.7E	.0	9.8
ELK BUTTE PILLOW	5550	6/01/89	—	17.2	.8	22.1
GOAT LAKE	6500	5/26/89	68	32.4	28.2	36.5
GRANITE PEAK	6000	5/26/89	52	22.9	16.5	30.3
HEMLOCK BUTTE	5810	5/26/89	58	28.0	4.8	29.6
HEMLOCK BUTTE PILLOW	5810	6/01/89	—	30.2	7.6	31.8
HOODOO BASIN PILLOW	6050	6/01/89	—	29.5	20.2	30.7
HOODOO CREEK	5900	5/26/89	44	20.7	20.8	34.7
LOLO PASS	5240	6/01/89	—	.0E	.4	.0
LOLO PASS PILLOW	5240	6/01/89	—	1.1	.6	.0
LOST LAKE	6110	5/26/89	79	37.5	23.1	44.7
LOST LAKE PILLOW	6110	6/01/89	—	42.4	—	50.2
MOUNTAIN MEADOWS	6360	6/01/89	—	8.6E	1.1	9.5
MOUNTAIN MDWS PILLOW	6360	6/01/89	—	13.6	7.9	14.4
NEZ PERCE PASS	6570	5/26/89	0	.0	.4	—
SAVAGE PASS	6170	6/01/89	—	10.3E	3.6	17.4
SAVAGE PASS PILLOW	6170	6/01/89	—	10.7	3.9	18.0
SHANGHAI SUMMIT	4570	5/26/89	0	.0	.0	.0
SHANGHAI SUM PILLOW	4570	6/01/89	—	.0	.0	.0
SHERWIN PILLOW	3200	6/01/89	—	.0	.0	.0

WEISER, PAYETTE, AND BOISE BASINS						
WATERSHED IV						
ATLANTA SUMMIT	7600	5/31/89	35	18.2	7.1	20.8
ATLANTA SUM PILLOW	7580	6/01/89	—	12.5	2.1	19.7
ATLANTA TOWNSITE	5370	5/31/89	0	.0	.0	—
BANNER SUMMIT	7040	5/31/89	16	7.3	.6	11.6
BANNER SUMMIT PILLOW	7040	6/01/89	—	5.2	.5	11.2
BEAR BASIN PILLOW	5350	6/01/89	—	.0	.0	.0
BEAR SADDLE	6180	6/01/89	—	.0E	—	.0
BEAR SADDLE PILLOW	6180	6/01/89	—	.0	.0	.0
BIG CREEK SUMMIT	6580	5/28/89	36	19.1	3.5	19.7
BIG CREEK SUM PILLOW	6580	6/01/89	—	13.6	1.6	18.7
BOGUS BASIN	6340	5/31/89	0	.0	.0	3.9
BRUNDAGE RESV PILLOW	4500	6/01/89	—	.7	.1	—
COZY COVE	5380	5/31/89	0	.0	.0	.3
COZY COVE PILLOW	5380	6/01/89	—	.0	—	—
DEADWOOD AIRSTIP	5360	6/01/89	—	.0E	.0	—
DEADWOOD SUMMIT	6860	5/31/89	33	18.2	4.8	24.8
DOLLARHIDE SUMMIT	8420	5/31/89	27	12.6	1.5	15.3
DOLLARHIDE SM PILLOW	8420	6/01/89	—	14.9	—	18.4
GRAHAM GUARD STATION	5690	5/31/89	0	.0	.0	.0
GRAHAM G.S. PILLOW	5690	6/01/89	—	.0	.0	.0
JACKSON PEAK	7070	5/31/89	19	10.0	1.1	11.5
LAKE FORK	5290	5/28/89	0	.0	.0	.3
MOORES CREEK SUMMIT	6100	5/31/89	13	7.4	.0	11.7
MOORES CK SUM PILLOW	6100	6/01/89	—	5.4	.0	12.3
PRAIRIE PILLOW	4800	6/01/89	—	.0	.0	.0
ROCK FLAT SUMMIT	5310	6/01/89	—	.0E	—	—
SECESH SUMMIT	6520	5/28/89	16	8.4	.0	13.3
SECESH SUMMIT PILLOW	6520	6/01/89	—	12.7	.0	16.0
SOLDIER R.S.	5740	6/01/89	—	.0E	.0	.0
SOLDIER R.S. PILLOW	4330	6/01/89	—	.0	.0	—
SQUAW FLAT	6240	6/01/89	—	.0E	.0	.0
SQUAW FLAT PILLOW	6240	6/01/89	—	.0	.0	.0
SQUAW MEADOW	5900	5/28/89	10	5.3	.0	10.9
TRINITY MOUNTAIN	7770	5/31/89	40	21.5	5.4	26.6
TRINITY MTN. PILLOW	7770	6/01/89	—	25.4	9.6	29.7
VIENNA MINE	8960	5/31/89	46	24.2	6.8	28.7
VIENNA MINE PILLOW	8960	6/01/89	—	18.6	10.9	30.1
WEST BRANCH	5560	6/01/89	—	.0E	.0	.0
WEST BRANCH PILLOW	5560	6/01/89	—	.0	.0	.0

SNOW DATA MEASUREMENTS (cont.)

SNOW COURSE	ELEVATION	DATE	SNOW DEPTH	WATER CONTENT	LAST YEAR	AVERAGE 1961-85
IG WOOD, LITTLE WOOD, BIG LOST, AND LITTLE LOST BASINS WATERSHED V						
BEAR CANYON	7900	5/31/89	0	.0	—	.0
BEAR CANYON PILLOW	7900	6/01/89	—	.0	.0	.0
COPPER BASIN	7640	5/31/89	0	.0	—	—
DOLLARHIDE SUMMIT	8420	5/31/89	27	12.6	1.5	15.3
DOLLARHIDE SM PILLOW	8420	6/01/89	—	14.9	—	18.4
GALENA	7440	6/01/89	—	.0E	.0	1.3
GALENA PILLOW	7440	6/01/89	—	.0	.1	7.5
GALENA NEW	7470	5/31/89	2	.9	.0	7.5
GALENA SUMMIT	8780	5/31/89	9	4.2	1.5	13.5
GALENA SUMMIT PILLOW	8780	6/01/89	—	.0	.9	11.6
GARFIELD R.S.	6560	5/31/89	0	.0	.0	.0
GARFIELD R.S. PILLOW	6560	6/01/89	—	.0	.0	.0
GRAHAM RANCH	6270	5/31/89	0	.0	—	—
HILTS CREEK	8000	6/01/89	—	.0E	.0	.0
HILTS CREEK PILLOW	8000	6/01/89	—	.0	.0	.0
HYNDMAN CREEK	7440	5/31/89	0	.0	.0	.0
LOST-WOOD DIVIDE	7900	5/31/89	0	.0	—	5.6
LOST-WOOD DVD PILLOW	7900	6/01/89	—	.1	.0	7.7
MASCOT MINE	7780	6/01/89	—	.0E	—	1.2
MOONSHINE	7440	6/01/89	—	.0E	.0	.0
MOONSHINE PILLOW	7440	6/01/89	—	.0	.0	.0
MULDOON	6320	5/31/89	0	.0	.0	—
SOLDIER R.S.	5740	6/01/89	—	.0E	.0	.0
SOLDIER R.S. PILLOW	4330	6/01/89	—	.0	.0	—
STICKNEY MILL	7430	5/31/89	0	.0	.0	.0
STICKNEY MILL PILLOW	7430	6/01/89	—	.0	.0	.0
SWEDE PEAK	7640	5/31/89	0	.0	.0	1.3
SWEDE PEAK PILLOW	7640	6/01/89	—	.0	.1	.0
VIENNA MINE	8960	5/31/89	46	24.2	6.8	28.7
VIENNA MINE PILLOW	8960	6/01/89	—	18.6	10.9	30.1

SOUTHSIDE SNAKE BASIN WATERSHED VII						
BEAR CK SNOTEL	7800	6/01/89	—	.0	2.6	13.2
BOSTETTER R.S.	7500	6/01/89	—	.0E	.0	.0
BOSTETTER RS PILLOW	7500	6/01/89	—	.0	.0	.0
HOWELL CANYON	7980	6/01/89	—	.0E	.0	.0
HOWELL CANYON PILLOW	7980	6/01/89	—	.0	.0	.0
MAGIC MOUNTAIN	6880	6/01/89	—	.0E	1.7	.0
MAGIC MTN PILLOW	6880	6/01/89	—	.0	1.8	.0
MUD FLAT	5730	6/01/89	—	.0E	.0	.0
MUD FLAT PILLOW	5730	6/01/89	—	.0	.0	.0
SOUTH MTN PILLOW	6500	6/01/89	—	.0	.0	.0

SNOW COURSE	ELEVATION	DATE	SNOW DEPTH	WATER CONTENT	LAST YEAR	AVERAGE 1961-85
WILLOW, BLACKFOOT, UPPER SNAKE, AND PORTNEUF BASINS WATERSHED VI						
ASPEN GROVE	6500	6/01/89	—	.0E	—	1.3
BIRCH CREEK	6800	6/01/89	—	.0E	.0	—
BLUE LEDGE MINE	6900	6/01/89	—	.0E	.0	—
BONE	6200	6/01/89	—	.0E	.0	—
BROCKMAN STATION	6430	6/01/89	—	.0E	.0	—
CRAB CREEK	6860	6/01/89	—	.0E	.0	.0
CRAB CREEK PILLOW	6860	6/01/89	—	.0	.0	.0
FALL CREEK	6820	6/01/89	—	.0E	.0	—
GRASSY LAKE	7270	6/01/89	5	2.6	.0	15.4
GRASSY LAKE PILLOW	7270	6/01/89	—	12.3	.0	16.1
ISLAND PARK PILLOW	6290	6/01/89	—	.0	.0	.0
MC RENOLDS RESERVOIR	6720	6/01/89	—	.0E	.0	—
MINK CREEK	6410	6/01/89	—	.0E	—	.0
PHILLIPS BENCH	8200	6/01/89	—	18.1E	11.1	19.9
PHILLIPS BENCH PILL.	8200	6/01/89	—	12.1	—	15.1
PINE CREEK PASS	6810	6/01/89	0	.0	.0	1.7
SHEEP MOUNTAIN	6570	6/01/89	—	.0E	.0	.0
SHEEP MTN PILLOW	6570	6/01/89	—	.0	.0	.0
SLUG CREEK DIVIDE	7230	6/01/89	—	.0E	.0	.0
SLUG CK DVD PILLOW	7230	6/01/89	—	.0	.0	.0
SOMSEN RANCH	6840	6/01/89	—	.0E	.0	.0
SOMSEN RANCH PILLOW	6800	6/01/89	—	.0	.0	.0
STATE LINE	6660	5/30/89	0	.0	.0	—
TEX CREEK	6650	6/01/89	—	.0E	—	—
WHITE ELEPHANT PILL	7710	6/01/89	—	9.1	.0	17.0
WILDHORSE DIVIDE	6490	6/01/89	—	.0E	.0	.0
WILDHORSE DVD PILLOW	6490	6/01/89	—	.0	.0	.0

GREAT BASIN WATERSHED VIII						
EMIGRANT SUMMIT	7390	6/01/89	—	.0E	.0	8.9
EMIGRANT SUM PILLOW	7390	6/01/89	—	.0	.0	15.0
GIVEOUT PILLOW	6840	6/01/89	—	.0	.0	.0
OXFORD SPRING PILLOW	6740	6/01/89	—	.0	.0	.0

The Following Organizations Cooperate With The Soil Conservation Service In Snow Survey Work

State

Idaho Department of Water Resources
Soil and Water Conservation Districts of Idaho

Federal

U.S. Department of Agriculture
Forest Service
U.S. Department of Army
Corps of Engineers
U.S. Department of Commerce
NOAA, National Weather Service
U.S. Department of Interior
Bureau of Reclamation
Geological Survey, Water Resources Division
Shoshone-Bannock Tribal Council

Local

Big Lost River Irrigation District
Big Wood Irrigation Company
Boise Project Board of Control
Idaho Water District #01
Lewiston Orchards Irrigation District
Little Wood River Irrigation District
North Board of Control — Owyhee Project
Salmon Falls Irrigation Company
South Board of Control — Owyhee Project

Private

Cyprus Mining Company
FMC Corporation
Idaho Power Company
Le Bois Resort
Washington Water Power Company

Other organizations and individuals furnish information for the snow survey reports. Their cooperation is gratefully acknowledged.

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SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE

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